this (Monday) morning.

The America brings one hundred and thirty-five passengers and a mail report in detail of our cable despatches. She experienced heavy weather during the entire voyage.

ENGLAND.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Not a Merry Christmas-Destitution in London-Boxing-Day and Night-A London Fog-The Christmas Pantomimes-The Fe-sian Outbreaks-Arrests at Osborse House-The Irish in England-A New Jewish Syna-gogue-Another Child Murder-The Cierkenwell Sufferers-The Ex-Rebel Mason-Bier-studt, the Artist-The Fota Attack.

London, Dec. 28, 1867.

This Christmas has been anything but a merry one in England. The Fenian reign of terror weighs like a nightmare upon the whole kingdom and to the affrighted eyes of John Bull the feative mistletoe and holly looked like the hostile shamrock. It is hardly possible to exargerate the terrors of the situation. Everybody expecied some sort of horrible outbreak on Christmas Day or night, and extra precautions were accordingly taken; but the Femans allowed the festival to pass off quietly. All the stores were closed in London, and in spite of the bad weather the people were moving about the streets, but the holiday appeared to lack heart, and this is the general verdict of the public.

But, besides the Feman scare, there is another reeson why this Christmas was not merry in London, and that the alarming destitution throughout many of the districts of the metropolia. East London, which consists of some of the poorest portions of the city, and contains over a million of souls, is a perfect nest of vice are on the brink of starvation and some have toppled over. Constant appeals on their behalf are made to the charitable, and Miss Burdett Coutts has initiated system of supplying some of them with work at stonebreaking, as Stephen Girard did for the poor of Philadelphia some years ago; but these drops of relief are nothing compared to the oceans of want. The Poor law does not touch these people; they cannot or will not go to the workhouse; and there they stay and starve, with an occasional sixpence or shilling from a charitable an occasional sixpence or shifting from a charitable visitor to alleviate or to heighten their sufferings. The past year has been very bad for all business in London; even the well-to-do tradespeople have been forced to grumble and economize, and the poor are much poorer than ever before. This fact gives new strength to Pecianiam and accounts for much of the English large.

grumble and economize, and the poor are much poorer than ever before. This fact gives new strength to Penianism and accounts for much of the English clarm.

Boxing day is the day after Christmas, and is so called because on that day the servants receive their Christmas house or preasurs. The theatres are all closed on Christmas eve, but en bexing night they reopen with their heliday attractions. On boxing night their reversal tremendous fog over London. The gas had to be kept burning all day, and in the evening it was almost impossible to walk the streets without a leater or a link boy. The caba, carriages and oranibuses crawled along at a small's mace, thraing the wrong corners by mistake, and men with candles were stationed along the stage routes to direct the wandering vehicles argint. Still, in spite of the fog, the people would see the pantomines, and atmost all the theatres were crowded. The new Queen's was an exception; but there was no Christmas piece there. Mr. J. I. Toole made his reapparance at this threatre in a neat, comic, domestic frama, called "Doing for the Best," but Toole, although a very clever actor, and the only low comedian to London, is not strong enough to draw a house against the pantomimes. There are so many perspags who read the Hexalo who are directly or indirectly interested in London thea reasis that it is worth while devoting a paragraph to the names of the new pieces. I may also mention that John Oxenford, in his review in the London Tawa, predicted that a regular Christmas pantomine would be produced at the Glympic, New York, in Engish style, with G. L. For as the clown. Was Oxenford right? At Covent Garden we had "The Habes in the Wood, or Harlequin Robin Hood and His Merry Men," very gorgeous and with three splendid transformation scenes; at Drury lane "Faw! Faw! Foe! Fo! Fum! or Harlequin Jack the Glant Killer," a magnificent piece and very auccessfu! at the Haymarket a new burlesque and spectacle by Brough, called "The Callph of Bagdat;" at the Holbora, "Valontine and Orson

the Golden Locks, or Harlequin Davy Jones' Locker," by far the most extravagant pantomime in London. At the minor theatres pantomimes were also produced, and they were all decided hits.

The government still continues to have special constables aworn in, and by order of the Home Office the movement is to be extended through the entire kingdam. Over thirly thousand of these constables are ready to be called upon in London alone. The authorities are constantly receiving threatening letters. The sountry is full of slarms. An attempt has been made to fire the gasworks at Warrington; fifty men were seen drilling on the outskirts of the town, and a company of the Seventy-second Highlanders has been sent down to keep order. On Christmas night have men were observed nanging about the gasworks at Leeds and two were arrested. At Bradford there has been a Fenian a arm and special constables are being sworn in. At Wolverton two men were arrested on Tuesday charged with high treasos. A portrait of the Fenlan General Burke was found in the house of one of the accused. A military guard has been placed around Hampton (ourt Palace in consequence of information received by the authorities. The Queen's resistence at Oaborne, Isle of Wight, is so strictly watched that one of the royal visitors and her head gasekcoper were arrested, on Iuesday, upon shadir return from a hunting excuration, and marched of the guardhouse because they could not give the password. At Birmingham strangs men have been seen belief and constables in consequence. Add to this he news which now reaches us from freland of an attack upon a Martello tower, near Queenstown; fullimmating powders thrown into Post Office boxes at this, and of renewed agitation in the interior, and used to the former grant schemes of organized in the interior, and a second of the former grant schemes of organized in the news which now reaches us from freland for the province of the former grant schemes of organized in the former grant schemes of organized in the former grant schemes

the connection the following account of the numd friabmen in Eugland will be found interesting be numbers are really much larger than the cens i:—"At the last census in 1861, among t but is the members are really muon larger than the census to state the last counts in 1861, among the count of the last counts in 1861 and the count of the last count of the

gow, and also in Dundee, the content heavy of property of per cent of the inneating the harves of Ironaud; in Edinburg 5 per cent."

The foundation stone of a new y sewish synagogue was lided in Thornbuil road has Tuese by and the Globe gives the lollowing description of in a coronomies and this could be rection in New Y fork — The build gouse in course of erection in New Y fork — The build distingtion with be in the Italian at Yie, and is divided it has a very large gallery round three sides of the It has a very large gallery round three sides of the interior. The dimensions of the syna Capus proper are a xir-favor feel by forty-fave feet with by itality five feet a xir-favor feel by forty-fave feet with by itality five feet a xir-favor feel by forty-fave feet with by itality five feet a xir-favor feel by forty-fave feet with by itality five feet a xir-favor feel by forty-fave feet with by itality five feet a xir-favor feel by forty-fave feet with by itality five feet a xir-favor feel by forty-fave feet with by itality five feet a xir-favor feel by forty-fave feet with the feel of the said and the accordance of the said the feeling and the feeling and the feeling and printemen. The comment commenced

singing of appropriate psalms. After this Baron Fordinand de Rothschild proceeded, with the usual formainties, to lay the stone, in the cavity of which was
inserted a bottle, hermetically seeded, containing some
of the come of the realm of the present year, one or two
of the London newspapers of the day, and a parchment
with the following inscription:—Foundation stone of
North London Synarogue was laid this 24th day of
December, 5628—1627, in the thirty-first year of the
reign of her Majesty Queen Victoria, by Baron Fordinand de Rothechild, assisted by the Rev. Dr. N. M.
Adier, Chief Rabbi, and the Rev. Dr. Artour, ecclesiasical chief of the Spanish and Portuguese congrexation;
by the building committee (names follow): Heary Harris, Esq. (chairman), Levi Lee, Esq. (honorafile secretary), H. H. Collins, Esq. (architect), and William Henshaw, Esq. (builder.)? Prayer was then oftered by the
Chief Rabbi, and psalms again sung. The congregation
was then addressed by Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild,
who said he could only speak a few words in order to
express the pleasure which he felt in the duty which he
had performed. A year ago he addressed the tongregation in a different tone; for then he stond before them
as a petitioner, and appealed for assistance for the building of this synagogue. The project now spoke for itself,
and on laying the corner stone he felt that he was
aiding to sive a proof of the result of the exertions and
the generosity of those who had contributed to the
eraction of the building. He hoped that the same apirit
would follow the laying of the stone, and that when the
structure was completed it would produce the effects
which were desired, would become an institution in the
neighborhood and a nucleus for a large, option than
it he committee, and the proceedings terminated."

Frederick Baker, the murderer or the little child at
Alton, was hung on Tuesday last. He was undoubtedly
insare. Before the day of execution he confessed his
crime, gaiting that he was maddened by drink, and

or property by the explosion. The Lord Mayor has consented to receive subscriptions.

The ex-rebel Mason has been greeted with a tremendous gleam from the Sur upon coming to the surface sgain and ventilating his views on American politics. The Sur wants to know what has become of all the small mon, like Sponce, Priolean and Sir Humphrey de Hoghtou, who fought themselves great while Mason tourished, and it advises Mason to hold his tongue and thank God that things are no worse for him.

Bierstadt, the artist, is going to paint Vesuvius during the present cruption. He has been received by the Queen, who sat down beside him and conversed most affably and intelligently of art and artists—subjects with which she is wonderfully well acquainted.

Your Queenstown correspondent telegraphs that the men who attacked the Mariello tower at Fola have not been arrested, that nobody knows who they were and that the whole affair is wrapped in a mystery which probably an official investigation can alone clear up

## AMUSEMENTS.

STEINWAY HALL -- Harrison's fifteenth Sunday concer-Bowler, Miss Clementine Barnard, Mr. G. W. Colby and Mr. Caulfield, Mr. Bowler is a new arrival from England and is a very fine tenor, although the "Cujus Ani-mam" of Rossini was entirely beyond his reach. In ballad she has a good deal of the Sims Rooves style, and was very successful. Mrs. Annie Kemp Bowler made a poor band of an aria from "Dinorah." and needs a good deal of training before she can sing in a first class concert. Miss Barnard is an admirable pianist, and she gave Thalberg's "Strantera" fantasia and Fattison's "Faust" with much delicacy and artistic feeling. Her technique might be improved somewhat, but there is no doubt that she will yet make a mark in piano playing. When she gains more power and is better adapted to bring out the full tones of the magnificent grand piano she will be a welcome addition to our already plethoric supply of planists. We have spoken of Caulited's organ playing before and are not obliged to alter our opinion from last night's performance. Colby is an excellent accompanyst, and proved it particularly in the selection from the "Stabat Mater."

Manuar Responsi Faurward West. During the fare.

MADAME RISTORI'S FAREWELL WERK, -During the fare well week of Madame Ristori's engagement in New York the great tragédienne will appear in her unsurpasse rôle of Elizabeth, both this (Monday) evening and at special matinée on Wednesday. The regular Saturday matinée will also be given. On Thursday evening Madame Ristori will appear for the first time in America in the rôde of Norma, and her farewell benefit will be on Friday evening.

## POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

A Difference in Southern Governors.

[From the Montgomery Mail (conservative), Jan. 4.]
Governor Jenkins, of Georgia, refused to pay out the
money of his State to defray the expenses of the swindling Radical Convention at Atlanta, and for fear the
funds of his treasury might be seized violently he
straightway sent them from Milledgeville to New York,
for safe keeping. In order to get hold of the State
funds it will be necessary for the Georgia Menagerie to
bring suit by attachment in New York, which muit would
open up the whole question of reconstruction. In
Alabama it has been different. Governor Patton, like a
weeping willow, yielded to the storm without delay,
wrote reconstruction letters, made a speech at Huntsville, electioneered for negro votes, and finally permitted warrants to issue against the State treasury, in favor
of a lot of scamps calling themselves a State Convention,
for a sum not less than \$59,000. A Difference in Southern Governors.

[Washington correspondence of Cincinnati Commercial.]
The President had on his desk a copy of the National
Infeligencer, containing Governor Morton's speech before the Seldiers' and Saliors' Union on the evening of
the 30th uit. He called my attention to what he said was

The North Carolina Constitutional Con

The North Carolina Constitutional Convention.

(From the Satisbury (N. C.) Old North State.)

General Cauby has ordered the Convention elect sassemble at Raleigh on the 14th inst, for the purpose framing a new constitution for the old State of Nor Carolina. Many of the delegates are destined in the dot to the sorest disappointment. They imagine the are to take rank in history with the framers of the continuous of 1779, but they are much mistaken, alright to overthrow, and it will yet be acknowledged the national government. The work of the motional government. The work of the motional description of 1879, and it will yet be acknowledged to assemble on the 14th will soon be repudiated and authors consigned to obscurity or to be remember only for their folir.

a candidate for the Vice Presidency by the republicans of that State. Ex-Governor Buckingham is the cau-

didate of the radicals in Connecticut. A Western democratic paper urges the party in the ten disorganized States to send delegates to the National Democratic Committee, and says: -- "In recognizing the Southern States on the committee we do not necessarily recognize the bogus State governments now being adopted by military power and negro suffrage. They are genulue States, whose governments are at present

The Montgomery Mail states that cheering news for the conservative cause is being received from all parts of Alabama. The vote against the new bogus consutution, to be taken next month, it is expected, will be

## WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12, 1808, } 11 o'Clock P. M. Alexander H. Stephens' View of Affairs in the South.

Alexander H. Stephens, in conversation with a friend who saw him recently in Philadelphia, took a very despondent view of affairs in the South. He pronounced the future before that section of the country fraught with gloom and disaster, and can see nothing in the policy of reconstruction but the operation of a fearful scheme, whose ultimate result will be the destruction of either the black or the white race. Every day, he says, it becomes more painfully evident that the estrangement between the races is widening-on the part of the negroes from the effects of such instruction as them to distrust and oppose the whites, and on the part of the latter from an abhorrence of the negro leaders and an instinctive aversion to be ruled and legislated for by ignorance and semi-barbarism. From what fell under his own observation in Georgia he was unable to detect anything like a spirit on either side tending to mutual sympathy of sentiment and interest. Radical emissaries from the North have sown the seeds of evil dissension with a terrible earnestness, and the dismetric opposition of the races now visible all over the South most, in the very nature of things, lead, at some time or other to fearful collisons. This inevitable result, Mr. Stephens declares, as a dispassionate observer, forces itself irresistibly on his attention. A others, is, to his mind, a consequence as sure to happen, under the radical method of reconstruction, as it is impossible to avoid if the precedents of history or the impulses that control human nature be taken into The Removal of Secretary Stanton-His

Probable Reinstatement and the Probable Action of the President in the Premises. After a careful canvass of the feeling of a majority of the members of the Senate in reference to the case of Secretary Stanton, I have come to the conclusion that the vote, if taken to-morrow, will result in favor of Stanton and of course in opposition to the objections furnished by the President for his continuance in the Cabinet. One-half the radical members expressed themselves as having made up their minds, and expressed themselves unhesitatingly in favor of Stanton. The other half was made up of those who were anxious to hear further upon the subject, of those who opposed the principle of the Tenure of Office bill, yet saw nothing to justify the President in suspending Stanton at the eleventh hour, when his principal reason for said suspension would have been equally valid a year ago, and of those who, with no particular love for Stanton and rather prejudiced against him than otherwise, were yet more or less determined to sake of harmony at least. All were, however, ready to express the opinion that Howard's majority report would be approved in the main, and as the radical element of the senate is in overwhelming preponderance this seems inevitable. Senator Doclittle's minority report is said to be very short, covering only four or five pages in pamphlet form. The greater part is taken up with extracts from the speeches of Senators and members made on the Tenure of Office bill previous to its passage, the object being to show that at that time the measure was not intended to have the effect of forcing upon the President a tabinet minister who may be obnoxious to him. It then takes up the despatch of Gen. Baird in relation to the riots at New Orleans, and argue against the charges contained in the majority report. copy submitted to Congress that were not in the copy furnished to him by Secretary Stanton and were not in lew, among other things in his speech yesterday, charged the borrors of Andersonville to Stanton's account. To-morrow Senator Dixon proceeds with his address in favor of the minority report, and will no doubt arge other charges equally appalatable against the discarded War Minister. He is to be followed by Senator Hendricks on the same side, and it is thought

discussion of the subject.

The name of Senator Ross is mentioned as one of the republican members who cannot be influenced to join in the vote for Stanton's reinstatement. Some persons the Secretary, but it is also surmised that he is in con-scientious antagonism to the design of his party in this matter, and believes the welfare of the country can be better advanced by leaving with the President the privilege of rejecting or retaining any member of Cabinet, as guaranteed to him by the framers of the

What will ithe President do in the event of the Senate sustaining Stanton and endeavoring to force this ob-noxious Secretary upon his Cabinet? To this question it is impossible at present to give any satisfactory answer. I do not think the President himself has come must be dependent in a great measure upon circumstances. Grant may or may not vacate the War Office not vacate, the President would probably take no action chatever, but simply allow Grant to continue to admin ister the office and thus compel Stanton to resert to a his right to the position. In taking this course the President would assume to be acting under his broad onstitutional power to suspend a subordinate for an indefinite period, thus disregarding altogether the provisions of the Tenure of Office act. The President, it must be remembered, contends that his power to re move a Cabinet officer is derived from the constitution and has not been changed by a mere act of Congress Should Grant, however, vacate the War Office at the bid of the Senate, then the aspect of affairs would be very what line of policy the President would pursue Stanton, in getting possession, might reverse the posiplaintiff and institute legal proceedings to out the con-tumsclous Secretary. The President, on the other hand, might proceed to the extremity of removing Stanton out and out, and thus anew reopen the whole that the President is yet discussing all these points and has not arrived at any satisfactory conclusion up to the thorough deliberation, taking no stand from which he may be constrained hereafter to recede.

Secretary Stanton and Joe Johnston's Sur-

render.

Another instance of the remarkable dealings of Secretary Stanton has transpired within a few days. It will be remembered that at the time the terms agreed upon between Generals Sherman and Joe Johnston, in 1865, suspending hostflities between the contending armies and arranging a basis of peace, there was a good deal of excitement created all over the country, bu particularly here in Washington. A Cabinot council was convened, and after a short deliberation it was de-cided to disapprove of the terms offered by General sberman, and that GeneralfGrant should proceed imme diately to Sherman's headquarters and explain what I am assured, was all that was agreed upon at the Cabinot council. The next day, however, Stanton laid before the country the order adopted by the Cabinet, and also a long communication giving nine reasons why Sherman's aution was not approved of. These nine reasons were published over Mr. Stanton's signature, and were given in such an authoritative way as to create the impression that they were the reasons of the President and all his Cabinet why Shorman's agreement with Joe Johnston had been disapproved. have good authority for stating that the first knowledge the President had that he or his Cabinet had been actuated or influenced by any such reasons was conveyed to him by this unauthorized publication of Stanton. No such reasons were ever before the Cabinet council of order of disapproval. This point of assumption of right to speak for the whole Cabinet has been brought fore the attention of the President egain of late, and it is not improbable may be among those that will be urged against Stanton should any new causes be deemed necessary to assign for his suspension or removal. I should add that at the time alluded to Stanton was heard to say that he had "killed another general" by the communication referred to, The President on Nathentized Citizens

Abroad.

Another subject that is now occupying much of the attention of the President a that of the Alabama claims and the rights of naturalized citizana. I am reliably informed that an important State paper is now in course favorable light on both these matters, and force the Reso Atames-Educations dan Hacke British but Alser radicals to the dilutions of suntaining him or of opposing Cast Assault from Confession for St John, N.S. arrived it

the popular will on these grave questions of national interest. This paper is being prepared by Mr. Seward, and if the information furnished be correct, will be one firm in tone, decided in spirit and unequivocal in

Our Relations with St. Domingo. General Pujol, the Commissioner from St. Domingo, denies altogether the reports in circulation that any cause exists to create a difference between the United States and his government in reference to the guano island of Alta Vela. This island, which is only nine or ton miles from St. Domingo, is marked down upon the maps made by the earliest Spanish discoverers as belonging to the larger insular possession, and has ever been regarded so by the Dominican people. The crew of an American vessel landed there for wood and water in 1859 and took away with them a cargo of guano as ballast. Finding the article profitable in the market of New York they returned and set to work to develop the deposit on a large scale, and while thus encaged they were visited by a party of Dominican officials, who made them cease their operations, and took them off to St. Domingo, not as prisoners, but as a convenience for themselves, coby they might more easily return to America. The island was afterwards leased by a person named Detgrado, and an American company is now working the guano deposits. The lessee pays a revenue of \$2 per ton to the Deminican government. Notwithstanding these representations of General Pulot it is said that the radicals oppose any treaty with St. Domingo for the purchase of mans on the ground that the American flag was insaited by the Dominicans at the time referred to, and that reparation must be now demanded. Last evening Secretary Seward gave a grand dinner to the Dominican commissioners, at which all the foreign ministers, ex cept the Spanish, were present.

Collector Smythe. last night and are stopping very quietly at Willard's Hotel. The presence of Mr. Smythe in the city has again given rise to rumors of Cabinet changes. Quien

The Quorum of the Supreme Court. Mr. Wilson, Chairman of the Committee on the Judi-ciary, will to-morrow report the Senate bill reducing the amendment requiring a two-thirds vote of the entire Court in cases involving the constitutionality of laws passed by Congress. An effort will be made to press the measure to a vote at once, and it is intended to head Court testing the constitutionality of the Reconstruction and Tenure of Office acts. This summary manner of overcoming the obstacles threatening an impediment in the way of the undisputed success of the legislative war now so vigorously being carried on against the Ex ecutive is looked upon as the beginning of a novel vindication of the supremacy of Congress. The signs of the times, pointing so plainly to a loss of power, it is designed shall not be passively allowed to run their course, but every safeguard to a continuance of ascanlegislation does not meet the views of the less radical members of the House. They seem to be mindful of the fact that in no instance in the history of the jurisprudence of the country has any court been tied down to such an arbitrary measure, but been free to determine by a majority of those judges sitting, there being a quorum present. It is also ques-tioned whether Congress has constitutionally the power to impose such special legislation upon the judicial arm of the government, adopting a rule only to apply to certain cases, when in other matters the majority is sufficient. This movement, it is expected, will meet with much opposition in the House

and occasion a stirring debate.

Sunta Anna and Mexican Affairs.

General Santa Anna states, in a letter which he has written to a friend here, that he had nothing to do with the Yucatan pronunciamienta. He desires peace for Mexico at any price, but feels hopeless of its being secured. He tears that within a year there will be half a dozen Yucatans in Mexico, and if so it will then be time for him to consider whether his health and circum stances will allow him to devote any more of his few remaining years to his unhappy country.

Departure of Judge Russel.

Judge Abraham D. Russel, of New York, who has been here for a few days, left for home to-night. He had a

long interview with the President yesterday. Retirement of the Chilean Charge d'Affaires Saturday Senor Don Alberto Blestgana, who has for some time past been accreditted to this government as retary of State. Mr. Biestgans has, it is said, been intrusted by his government with an important mission to England. If he in any way owes this mark of confidence to the manner in which he has discharged his official and personal duties here, the trust, it is believed, has certainly been most judiciously bestowed.

Speaker Colfux and the Protection of Our

Citizens Abroad.

At a meeting recently held in this city in favor of protecting American naturalized citizens abroad, speeches were made by about twenty members of Congress of all parties. The letter which Speaker Colfax

addressed to it is as follows:—

A country like ours, all of whose people, except Indians not taxed, are of foreign birth or descended from foreigners, must either cease to naturalize the millions who come to us from abroad, or must protect them fully in the rights of citizenship profiered to them by our laws. As it is the greatest glory of any nation that it protects the poorest and humblest of its citizens as earnestly as the richest and most powerful, we should be as quick to throw the shield of our nationality over all who have taken an oath of allegiance in our courts, as if they had been born on our soil. To demand that they should fight and bleed and die for the country of their adoption in war, as American citizens, and then fall to protect them as American citizens in peace, at home or abroad, would be a national shame. I have no doubt that Congress will speak on this subject with no uncertain voice.

will speak on this subject with no uncertain voice.

A SEATING FEAT.—At Detroit, at midnight of Saturday, Charles Ockford completed his feat of skating sixty consecutive hours, winning a wager of \$500. He skated slowly but constantly, only resting twolve minutes in each twelve hours, the referees constantly watching him. Fart of the time the weather was very bad, and on Saturday afternoon he became so weak that it was necessary to put up binnices to prevent the wind from blowing him over. About nine o clock his senses were fact fasting him, and he nearly fell. Some stimulant was given him, when he darted away like a wild man, and had to be held until the deliting him day passed. He kept up until time was called, when he dropped insensitie. He was cared for, and is doing well. His feet and legs, however, are badly swellen.

## SHIPPING NEWS Almanue for New York-This Day.

Sun rises 7 23 | Moon rises....eve 9 41

PORT OF NEW YORK, JANUARY 12, 1868.

ARRIVALS

ERPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM VACRES. entire passage.

Steamship Marmion, Faircoth, Savannah, with more, to R Lowden. Had continual gales from NW during the whole R Lowden. Had continual gales from NW during the whole passage.

Attention of the continual Livingston, Eaton, Savannah, 62 hours, with mides and passengers to Livingston, Fox Co. Steamship Moneka, Shackfott, Charlesson, 60 hours, with mides and passengers, to Wheekr & Linuxet.

Betamship Louisa Moora, Wallace, Newborn, with cotton and haval attention, to Minray, Fetris & Co. Had westerly and northwesterly winds the entire passage. Salled in company with ashr Madison Holmes, for New York; passage elements E Cid, 8 mics north of Fatheras, and E 8 Terry, to the southward of Phoenix Island light, both hence for Newborn, saw an unknown after ashore of miles to the southward of Nag's Head, supposed to be in good condition. Newtern; saw an unknown schr ashore 3 miles to the outboard of Nag's Head, supposed to be in good condition.

Steamship Nigara, Blakeman, Norfolk, with midse and passengers, to N. I. McCready & Co.

Steamship Nigara, Blakeman, Norfolk, with midse and passengers, to Ferguson & Wood.

Ship Glenharen (Br., Evans Calcutta, and Sand Heads Sept 10, with linssed, & to W Machay & Co. Reen S days Nor Hatteras, with heavy northerly gales and intensity cold weather. Dec I, lat 12 N, lon 52 25, spoke slop Jos Clark, from Hampton Hoods for Yanama, 30 theys out; 29th, lat II 30, lon 65 05, schr Lady Antrin (of Norfolk), from Bispatch City, NC for Antigra; Jan I, lat 32, lon 70, skip Melrose, from Manila for New York.

Bark Naghune (Fras), — Liverpool, 67 days, with mise, to order. Is anchored outside the bar.

Brig Katashtin (of Bangor), Saudiers, Lisbon, 30 days, with core, sait, to 18 W Lond & Co. Sailed in company with brig St. Joseph (of Queben), for New York.

Schr John, Jones Wilmington, NC, Saise.

Schr John, Sones Wilmington, NC, Saise.

Schr John, Jones Miller, New Haven.

Schr Mary E Hyer, Fritchard, New Haven.

Schr Jones Johnson, Stamford.

Schr Oct Acken, Hobbie, Stamford.

Schr Oct Acken, Hobbie, Stamford.

Schr Oct Acken, Hobbie, Stamford.

Brig Chief (by p. box local Charlotte Webb, No 5).

SAILED:

SAILED:

And the steareships Napsison III, for there, becomen, and they of Washington, for Lawrench Ald out cross use bur until this AM in consequence of the law state at the title. The serie R G Stophone, Stephene, sailed from Harten to, day for Providence. Wind at squeet NW.

Marine Disasters.

tter roads evening of 5th inst with loss of an anchor. Has reach syering as a series of the Chappeq uiddle side arbor, about a mile below the inner lighthouse, un terning, when she was got off, and has come up to leaking some, and needs repairs.

Scun Tairoz.—The capitali of schr Thomas Fitch arrived at New London morning of the lith, reports that when he passed Race Point he could see nothing of the schr Triton, which recently went ashore there. It is supposed that the Triton went to pieces during the late heavy westerly galo.

Schr Assonn.—Capitali Wallace, of the steamer Louisa Moore, arrived yesterday from Newbern, NC, reports that he saw a schr ashore three miles to the southward of Nag's Head. She appeared to be in good condition.

Surp Manria Report had not arrived at Padang Nov 1.

Notice to Mariners. Notice to Mayiners.

Notice to Mayiners.

Notice to Mayine Near Montevideo.

Hyprogramma Office, Admiratity, Loxbox, Dec 7, 1867.

Information has been received of the existence of a rocky patch with 7 feet at low water off the dangerous line of coast between Brava and Bucce Points, east of Montevideo, already described in the South American Pilot.

From the part of the shoat where the hagish merchant ship Forest King grounded the following bearings were obtained:—

Pipus rocks, NB; Flores lighthouse, B ½ S; and Luz rocks, NW;

Flores againouse, B % S; and Lux rocks NW; hick would place the danger 1% miles from the land and 6 lies from Flores lighthouse. miles from Flores lighthouse.

As this part of the approaches to Montevideo is known to be doubled ground, misriners are warned not to make free with the land in the neighborhood.

All bearings are magnetic. Variation 9 degrees Easterly in 1807. Guzzison, no date-la port bark Belle, for Boston via

Baiavia.

Massina, Dec 21—In port barks Daniel Webster, Nickerson, and Siellian. Sparrow, for Boston, ready; brig Alex Nickels, Rosebrook for do ldg.

Sailed 16th, barks Dorchester, Reynolds, and Lawrence, Howes, Boston. BOSTON, Jan II. AM—Cleared, barks Predonia (Br), Da is, Fayal and a market; Normaaby (Br), McIntosh, Bueno

vis. Fayal and a market; Normanny (Br), McInicold, Buenos Ayres via Fortland. Sailed—Bark Jennie Cobb. BELFAST, Jan 10—Arrived, schr Defiance, Hall, Balti CHARLESTON, Jan 9-Arrived, bark Amie, Reed, London; brig Fortuna (Sp), Palma, Havana; schr Vapor, Bo

don; brig Fortuna (Sp). Palma, Havana; schr Vapor, Bo-gert, Nyor, Cileared.—Schr Laura Bridgman, Hart, Nyork. Salied.—Parks Liverpool (Br), Greeno, Liverpool; Pawnse (Br), Anker, do; schrs Susan Wright, Mount, George own, SC, Jennie A Sbepard, Barrett, a Southern port; Clara Bell, Amsbury, Darten, Ga; E V Glover, Ingersoll, Provi-dence.

dence.

12th-Avrived, steamer James Adger, Nyork; bark Constancia, Havana; brig Mary, do; schrs M B Bramhali, New York; J W Hall, Wood's Hole.

Saited-Sich Laura Bridgman, Nyork.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan 12-Arrived, steamers Saratoga, and Hatteras, Nyork for Nortolk and Richmond; brig M Harris, Turks Islands tor Norfolk.

Passed up for Battimore, ship Duisberg, from New York; barks J Steele, and Zallop, from Liverpool; Amazon, from Rio Janeiro, brig Mary Plummer, from Buenos Ayres.

Passed out, steamer Albemanie, for Myork; bark St Jago, for do. Passed out, steamer Albemaris, for Nork, bark St Jago, for do.

GLOUCESTER, Jan 10—Arrived, schr Catherine Wilcox, Hutchings, NYork for Calais, Went ashore in harbor (as before reported, but got off with 3 feet of water in hold and leaking badly. Cargo of corn and flour discharged, HOLME's HOLE, Jan 10, PM—Arrived brig Caroline E, Kelley, Dow, Elizabethport for Roston; schra Angle Amsbury, Ambury, Savannah via NYork for do; Frank Treat, Abbott, Newcastie, Del, for Frankfort; J H Herton, Pierce; Ruth N Atwood, Kemp, and Lucy J Keeler, Freeman, Pawtinen River Va, for Boston; Lady Woodbury, Deal's Laind for Portland.

11th AM-Arrived schra Hattin, Carter, Phil adelibhia for and for Portland.

14th AM—Arrived, schrs Hattie. Carter, Phil sadelphia for Gloucester; Harper, Perry, NYork for Boston.

Salled—Schrs Angle Amsbury, J. H. Horten; R. N. Atwood, Lucy J. Keeler, Lady Woodbury.

A large ship is at anchor in the Vineyard Sound, off Cape Poge, supposed to be the So Semite, from Portsmouth for Moelle.

Mobile.

12th—Arrived, ship Golden Hind, Boston for NYork.

MOBILE, Jan 8—Arrived, ships Merrimac, Jacobs, Portsmouth; Princeton, Young, Cape de Verles, Juno (8r),
Cutting, Havana, schr Mary M Snee, Creighton, Boston,
7th—Cleared, ship Onward, Hewit, Liverpool; brig Han-Anni-Cleared, saip Olward, Hewis, Liverpool, Joig Han-cock, Gibbs, Boston.

NONFOLK, Jan 10—Sailed, schr Marv E Hickman, Cal-houn, Tabasco. All the outward bound vessels sailed from Hampiton Roads this morning. Wind NW.

N.WHUNFYPORT, Jan 10—Sailed, schr Commerce, Mor-NeWHUNFYPORT, Jan 10—Sailed, schr Commerce, Morgan, Baltimore.

NEW LONDON, Jan 11—Arrived, schra Thomas Pitch,
Norfolk; Jacob Raymond, Philadelphia for Boston; Undine,
NYork for Fortland.
POSILAND, Jan 11—Salled, steamship Nova Scotlan.

PORTLAND, 331 II—Arrived, schrs Titmouse, Handren, Namemond, Va. American Eagle, Shaw, Newcastie, Del; Hattle Fage, Haley, do. Below, schr Arthur Burton, Frohoes, from Elizabethport.
Sai led—Schrs D B Warner, Horton, Charleston; Lillian M Warren, Warren, Baltunore; Minot Light, Robbins, Kaphannock Rivat. pahennock Rivar.

ROCKLAND. Jan 3—Arrived. schrs Frank A Nellie,
Bean, Maryland via Rockport, 5th, Vicksburg, Pillsbury.

NYork via Boston; 6th, Mary Langdon, Bennett, and R C
Lane, Lane, NYork; 7th, Altomak, Shaw, 6o.

Sailed 7th, schrs Ada Ames, Marston, and S R Jameson,
Ross, NYOrk.

SAVANNAH, Jan 5—C leared, bark Carl George (Brem.),

Arfman, Bermen. Arfman, Bremen. WILMINGTON, NC, Jan 10—Cleared, brig Oriental (Br), Campbell, London; schr Florence I Lockwood, St John,

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM HAS THE LARGEST circulation of any afternoon paper in the city. It is, therefore, the most desirable medium for advertisers.

An excellent stomachic,
The use of Hoff's Malt Extract with my meals has removed my disorder of the stomach.-W. FREDENBERG, 33 London Terrace, New York.

FOR LADIES OF WEAK CONSTITUTION

Since using it on advice of Dr. Chauveau, I can partake of any kind of food .- AMANDA FORDOFF, 149 Wooster street, New York.

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Hoff's Malt Extract Beverage of Health is the best boverage medicine I have ever had .- W. M. OGILVIE, Montreal. THE BEST FOR DYSPEPTICS. I suffered horribly from dyspepsia; but was cured by

a few dozen Hoff's Malt Beverage.-Mrs. TILFORD, 62 High DR. VENN, OF PITTSBURG.

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A. CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURNISHED IN all legalized lotteries. J. GLUTE, Broker, 176 Broadway and 183 Fulton street. A. OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE PADUCAH LOT.

A. tery of Kentucky:—

5, 60, 67, 30, 47, 50, 58, 50, 44, 77, 29, 78, 83, 67,

CLASS 170, JANUARY II, 1838,

1, 51, 58, 76, 15, 72, 48, 49, 69, 19, 77, 48,

COLTON, DICKINSON & CO., Managers.

A .- OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE SHELBY College Lettery of Kentucky, for the benefit of Shelby

A. OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE KENTUCKY

A. State Lettery.

KENTUCKY STATE EXTRA—CLASS 117, JANUARY II, 1868.

16, 20, 69, 54, 56, 11, 31, 68, 70, 46, 6, 21, 14.

KENTUCKY STATE—CLASS D. JANUARY II, 1898.

77, 15, 10, 74, 33, 61, 30, 38, 64, 2, 39, 14, 21.

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BREAST MILK FOR INFANTS AND FOOD FOR IN valids and dyspepties is COMSTOCK'S Rational Food ask your pagatelan about it. Sold at 57 Cortlands street. ESTABLISHED IN NEW YORK NEARLY & YEARS.

NATURE'S REMEDY. BRANDRETH'S PILLS are nature's own remedy.

When we are sick from any cause they should be used. They produce an activity in the circulation which causes the blood to throw of what is hartful. Being composed entirely of innecent herbs they do not expose to any danger and are as certain as they are salutary. For Ceids, Coughs, Confirences and for all cases in which the blood is, impure,

Will pertainly benefit and usually cure at once. Sold by all Druggists. Office Brandreth House, New York.

CEO HERRWANN'S PRARL POWDER IS THE Confr harmiess and effective remedy against toothache. Agency 201 William street. Frice 50 cents per hox. PATES OF POSTAGE TO FOREION COUNTRIES.—
For this and all other postal information anisorible to
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PER GALLON POR ICE CREAM.
J. FU SELLON CO.,
20 Pourth avenue and 1,288 Broadway.

MISCELLA VEOUS.

546 BROADWAY. GRAND POPULAR MOVEMENT to crect the OBTTYSBURG ASYLUM

for INVALID SOLDIERS, under a special charter from the State of Pennsylvania,

passed March & 1837). SPECIAL NOTICE. At a meeting of the Trustees, held at the Girard House, Philadelphia, on the 9th inst., it was

Resolved, THAT THE ENTIRE NET PROCEEDS shall be devoted to the erection of the Asylum. The following gentlemen were elected officers for the on-

President-GENERAL JAMES A. BEAVER. Secretary-LIEUTENANT GEORGE B. BERGEN. Treasurer-GENERAL HORATIO O. SICKEL.

AN APPEAL TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

The object of this Association is to provide, by publicexertion, a NATIONAL HOME for our disabled soldiers, to erect an asylum for those who, to their patriotism, have served their country at the expense of their health and happiness, who in the battle for the nation's life were maimed, and are now meapable of working for their own maintenance. France has her Hotel des Invalides, where rest the ashes of the great Napoleon; England her Greenwich and Chelsea Hospitals, the former being one of the finest architectural structures ever devoted to daarly. Russia, Prussia, and, in fact, nearly all European countries have magnificent retreats for the unfortunate soluters. Monarchies provide for the allevation of the suffering caused by war; but free, prosperous, republican America has no place for her cripiled and sick solitiers but the county poorhouse or the sidewalks of her crowded cities. These noble patriots left happy homes to save our crimmon country in the hour of her deep distress. We pledged to them our lasting gratitude, and now those who are dependent look to us in their utter used to redeem those pledges. They have performed their part; we enjoy the result of their sacrifices. We must not be recreant to our obligations. Let us each devote but a single dollar to this purpose, and the Gettysburg Asylum will adord the soldiers a home, and our country will be honored by the noble institution.

THE LAND HAS BEEN PURCHASEO by this association, and ent thousand dollars have already been paid towards the preservation of the battle ground, about thirty acres (adjoining the site of General Meade's headquarters) have been set apart for the uses of the asylum. lides, where rest the ashes of the great Napoleon; England.

READ THE FOLLOWING CARDS:

We hereby certify that we have examined the diamond goods, pearls, emeralds, rubies and other precious stones, as described in the list, and find them all gonuine.

\*\*ENLE BROS.\*\*

Diamond Importers, No. 26 Maiden lane, New York.

30 Broome sirvet, New York.

Diamond Setter, No. 394 Broome street, New York. Having perfect confidence in the integrity of your enter-prise, and heartily indorsing your noble object, it afforces me pleasure to tender you, grantitiously, the use of my show window for the display of your diamonds. JUIN N. GENIN, 213 Broadway.

[From the Postmaster General of the United States.]
I recommend to all postmasters that they shall aid this
ruly benevolent and particule enterprise.

A. W. RANDALL.

Therasure Department :

Office of Internal Revence.

Whereas the Supervision of the destributing Asylum for Invalid Soldiers have made due application to John II. Diehl, Collector of Internal Revence for the Second collection district of the State of Pennsylvania, for permission to hold a G-II Festival and presented to him satisfactory evidence that the proceeds or said diff Festival will be devoted to charitable uses.

Permission is hereby granted to the said Supervisors to hold such Gift Festival exempt from all charge, whether from special tax or other duty in respect to said Gift Festival.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

Having labored for three years to erect a home for our crippled veterans, and having passed a bill for that purpose in the New York Legislature, hoorporating some one fundred of our best clizens as directors—but under which bill no action has been had, from that thue to this—and knowing the great addresses to the case, the shame of leaving our disabled voteraos to starva or beg, it hereby most coordinally endorse your enterprise, and it shall have all the aid of my toogue, pen and intence. Very truly yours, CHARLES G. HALPINE.

Fully sympathizing with your creat object. I tender you, gratuitously, the services of my full Orchestra on the occasion of your Festival at Irving Hall.

THEODORE THOMAS.

THEODORE THOMAS.

In order to promote public connidence in the highest degree, and for the nurtherance of this great object, the Association has decided to place the diamonds on public exhibition in the show window of the large fur and hat establishment of John N. Genn, 618 Herarde var, under the St. Nicholas Motel, New York. The world renowned yacht Henrietta
has also been purchased. has also been purchased.

There will be 1.20.1000 tekets issued at \$1 each, admitting the holders to the fair and both or the

GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVALE:

IRVING HALL, NEW YORK, SATURDAY EVENING,
FEB. 8, 1868,
and one at
HORTICULTURAL HALL, PHILL, DELPHIA, SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 22, 1968,
on which latter occasion
a committee of prominent citizens will be selected to
associate with the management in making the distribution
before the audicince at the presentation fall, to commitmee
on Monday, February 24, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Horsicultural
Hall. GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVALE:

\$641,950 IN VALUABLE PRESENTS

stricuted among the ticke SCHEDULE OF AWARDS.

Diamona Situle Stone Fin.

Diamona Situle Stone Fin.

Diamona Clusier Stem Fin.

Single Stone Diamond Rioz

Diamonal Cross.

Fair Diamonal Cross

Fair Diamonal Cluster Starrings

Diamonal Single Stone Bing.

Diamonal Single Stone Bing.

Diamonal Single Stone Bing.

Diamonal Single Stone Bing.

Diamonal Cluster Stone Hang.

Diamonal Cluster Ring.

Choice Emerald Stad.

Shore Signer Stone. Single Stone Ring.
Single Stone Pin.
Cluster Brooch
Diamond Single Stone Pin.
Pair Diamond Single Stone Earrings
Diamond single Stone Earrings
Diamond single Stone Ring.
Diamond Cluster Reacelet, barrings and Pin.
Camels' Hair Shaw.
Diamond Cluster Reacelet, barrings and Pin.
Camels' Hair Shaw.
Diamond Cluster Ring.
Diamond Cluster Ring.
Diamond Cluster Ring.
Diamond Cluster Studs.
Gentleman's Gold Watch and Heavy Chain.
Diamond Single Stone Ring.
Diamond Single Stone Ring.
Diamond Single Stone Pin.
Emerated Knob.
Pair Diamond Cluster Ring.
Diamond Single Stone Ring.
Gold Watch.
Diamond Single Stone Stud.
Diamond Single Stone Stud.
Diamond Single Stone Stud.
Diamond Single Fore Ring.

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